

IRELAND

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Dublin, December 8.

LORD ST. GERMAN and THE EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.—A deputation from the (late) Exhibition Committee waited yesterday on the Lord-Lieutenant, at the Vice-regal Lodge, for the purpose of presenting an address, thanking his Excellency for the encouragement and support he had given to the great national undertaking, and for the assistance he had afforded them on the last day of October, to which his Excellency gave the following reply:—"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.—I have listened with pleasure to this address. It is very gratifying to me to be thus assured that the encouragement and support which I have given to the great Industrial Exhibition of 1853 contributed to its success. That undertaking has been accomplished. Opened on the day fixed for its opening, and closed on the day fixed for its closing, the exhibition has completely answered its purpose. It has ceased to exist, but the effects of it will, I trust, be a permanent instruction as well as amusement to the people, and they will not forget the lessons which it taught. You refer with just pride to the conduct of your fellow-countrymen of the humbler classes when visiting the Exhibition, the display of good taste which they displayed were, indeed, remarkable, and will, I hope, be remembered whenever regulations are made for the admission of strangers to view other collections of works of art. You acknowledge in me the encouragement which I have given to the nobility and the gentry in sending works of art to be exhibited, and in coming to this country to visit the Exhibition. You also express with great propriety the gratitude which is due to the foreign sovereigns who adorned your country with the pictures of great value. In what you say on these points I am very much gratified, and in which you were so for so many months engaged are now at an end. I cordially congratulate you on their determination, and of the credit which you have justly acquired by the manner in which you have discharged their duty. The great value of the pictures which may be as beneficial to Ireland as their magnificent display is a source of gratification to me. The patriotic author desired a prayer which I fervently join with you in addressing to Almighty God."

SUBMARINE INVENTION.
NEW YORK, November 24.—An invention, which has excited much interest, has just been exhibited here. The following description of it is written by an eyewitness, securing credit for his work :—
“The machine is of peculiar construction, being in fact a mechanical Nautilus, having the power of ascent and descent at will, entirely independent of suspension. In connection with the machine at the surface is a reservoir of condensed air, which, according to depth of water may contain from 20lb. to 120lb. pressure of air to the square inch. This compression is produced

by a powerful pump, capable of throwing 4000 cubic feet of air per hour. By an interior arrangement of tanks, &c., a variable buoyancy may be given to the machine, capable of lifting weights of 10 or more tons. It can be held in suspension at any point of ascent or descent; thus allowing stones to be raised clear from the bottom, then transported and deposited in any

precise spot. Cables and anchors in any direction by a series of three fowls is made, worked from the surface. Ascent and descent are effected in a most rapid manner, this being accomplished by means of buoyancy, and power of movement under water, render this machine of great value for all submarine purposes. The whole bed of a river may be explored from bank to bank, and the most valuable species of fishes, and all products under water may be easily recovered, and sent to the surface without requiring the machine to rise. An arrangement of the machine permits the digging of a trench under water, by which telegraphic wires and water pipes may be placed, and the machine anchors. Foundations of piers may be prepared, and then built upon, obviating all crane work for raising or lowering stones, as all work of lifting, transporting, and placing may be accomplished. The arrangement is also made for attaching camels to sunken ships, in order to raise them by applying points of support directly to the timbers of the ship. In a recent case, a ship was raised, being sunk as a motor, and the machine was used for raising the ship, and does the whole work, merely requiring two men, one and one at the surface to manage it. Mr. Lee, engineer of the company, entered with his men, and immediately commenced descent; depth of water, 30 feet. He rose to the surface, and secured the bottom, jumping almost clear from the water. Another descent followed, and movement was made towards the stern of the North Carolina, rising again to the surface, and the machine was secured. Raising 10 persons was moved with one hand by Mr.

Chitz, who volunteered to descend. A party of gentlemen then entered and descended, removing the cover, four feet in diameter, from the bottom. Owing to descent into the mud, the machine was started rapidly to the surface, jumping nearly clear of it, and immediately disappearing. After remaining half an hour longer, the gentlemen reappeared. The success of the machine was perfect. The experiment was private, to receive the opinion of some of our most talented officers of engineers. Captain Hudson, Lieutenant Boggs, and officers of the yard; Captains Callum and Gilmer, of the U. S. Engineers. General Ward

B. Burnett and Mr. H. S. Parke, of Philadelphia, as also a number of our first men-

chants and captains were present. But one opinion was expressed—viz., that a practical machine for all purposes was obtained. The dimensions of the main are 11 feet greatest diameter in the centre, and eight feet at top and bottom; height eight feet; opening in bottom to work through, four feet. The descent is attained by moving a single valve; by turning one on air and one water valve. The safety of the machine is proved by the use of the pump, ascent can be obtained by six different modes in one minute. Some weeks since the Hon. Robert J. Walker, accompanied by His Excellency the Minister from Ecuador, Professor Jackson of Boston, and a party of gentlemen, witnessed experiments at the 'Gate,' Mr. Walker and Dr. Jackson remaining below in communication with the bottom at 37 feet for more than half an hour. These gentlemen all expressed the highest opinion of the machine, and the latter declared. The first engineers of England and France have endorsed its merits.

world of the House Dea. Henceforth, instead of appointing dandies and noodles to carry on negotiations, we would appoint, as do the Americans and some of the English, men who are distinguished themselves as lawyers, or scholars, or agents, or as great merchants—British Quarterly Review.

THE ROYAL MOSES.—Those who have visited Malacca will remember the vast quantity of donkeys who rejoice in the name of the Royal Majesty. Their history is as follows:—When the late Queen Doria was at Malacca, she frequently patronised a poor old woman whose stud had been reduced, by a succession of misfortunes, to a solitary donkey, who answered to the name of the Royal Majesty. On the close of her visit, her Majesty, with that kindness in view which is the distinguishing trait in her character, not only liberally rewarded the poor old woman, but asked her if there was anything that she could do for her which would be of any service in trying her former prosperity. The old woman turned to the donkey and said, "Please your Majesty to give a name to my donkey." This her Majesty did. "Moses" became "Royal Moses," everybody wanted to ride him; the old woman's case increased; and when the favoured animal died, she was able to purchase a new and more numerous family, all of whom are called after their father, "The Royal Moses."—From Notes and Queries.

HOW MUCH DID HE LEAVE?—The question is asked concerning the property of every rich man who dies, and the answer is, "He left it to his wife, who was a scoundrel upon the estate of the late Mr. Squire." His neighbour, Mr. Nailrod, was an exceedingly inquisitive man, and it was his pride that he knew as much, almost, of the affairs of people of his neighbour-

never been communicative, and I think that he could glean of his circumstances was from the guesses and speculations of outsiders. The day after his neighbour had been put into the earth, Nalir visited Cloots, and with an expectant face, began to question him:—"Mr. Cloots," says he, "if it is not improper—I won't wish to ask the question if it is the least improper, nor expect you to answer it—will you inform me how much

my particular friend Snodgrass left." "Certainly," said Glouc. "I don't see the least impropriety in your asking, and am perfectly willing to answer it. He left every cent he was worth in the world, and didn't take a copper with him." Nailrod felt as small as a pump handle, and went out.—*Boston Post.*

THE REMONSTRANCE. *London Merchant.* "Why, what is the use of your being in a respectable house of business if you engaged in this absurd, useless

Now, take my word for it, unless you mend very considerably, you will go from bad to worse. You will become a petty Huxster: from that you will, in all probability, get to be a mere Common Councilman; then an Alderman; when, after a course of Glistony and Tomfoolery, painful to think of, you will make a ridiculous figure.

alous termination of your contemptible career by actually becoming a Lord Mayor!"—Punch.

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